

FIG. 1 PRIOR ART

The diagram illustrates a prior art optical transmission system. It features an **OPTICAL TRANSMISSION END STATION** (11) on the left and an **OPTICAL RECEPTION END STATION** (12) on the right. An **OPTICAL BRANCHER** (13) is positioned in the middle. The system includes several components and intervals:

- 11**: OPTICAL TRANSMISSION END STATION
- 12**: OPTICAL RECEPTION END STATION
- 13**: OPTICAL BRANCHER
- 14**: TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION END STATION (on the right)
- 15**: A curved line representing a signal path or delay.
- 16**: A curved line representing a signal path or delay.
- 17**: A curved line representing a signal path or delay.
- 18**: A series of triangles representing optical amplifiers or repeaters.
- 19**: A series of circles representing optical components or nodes.
- 20**: A series of circles representing optical components or nodes.
- 21**: A series of circles representing optical components or nodes.
- 22**: A series of circles representing optical components or nodes.
- A**: A point or location on the transmission path.
- B**: A point or location on the reception path.
- C**: A point or location on the transmission path.
- D**: A point or location on the reception path.
- (1 EQUALIZATION INTERVAL)**: A time or distance interval between points A and B, and between C and D.
- $\lambda_3$** : A wavelength or frequency label.

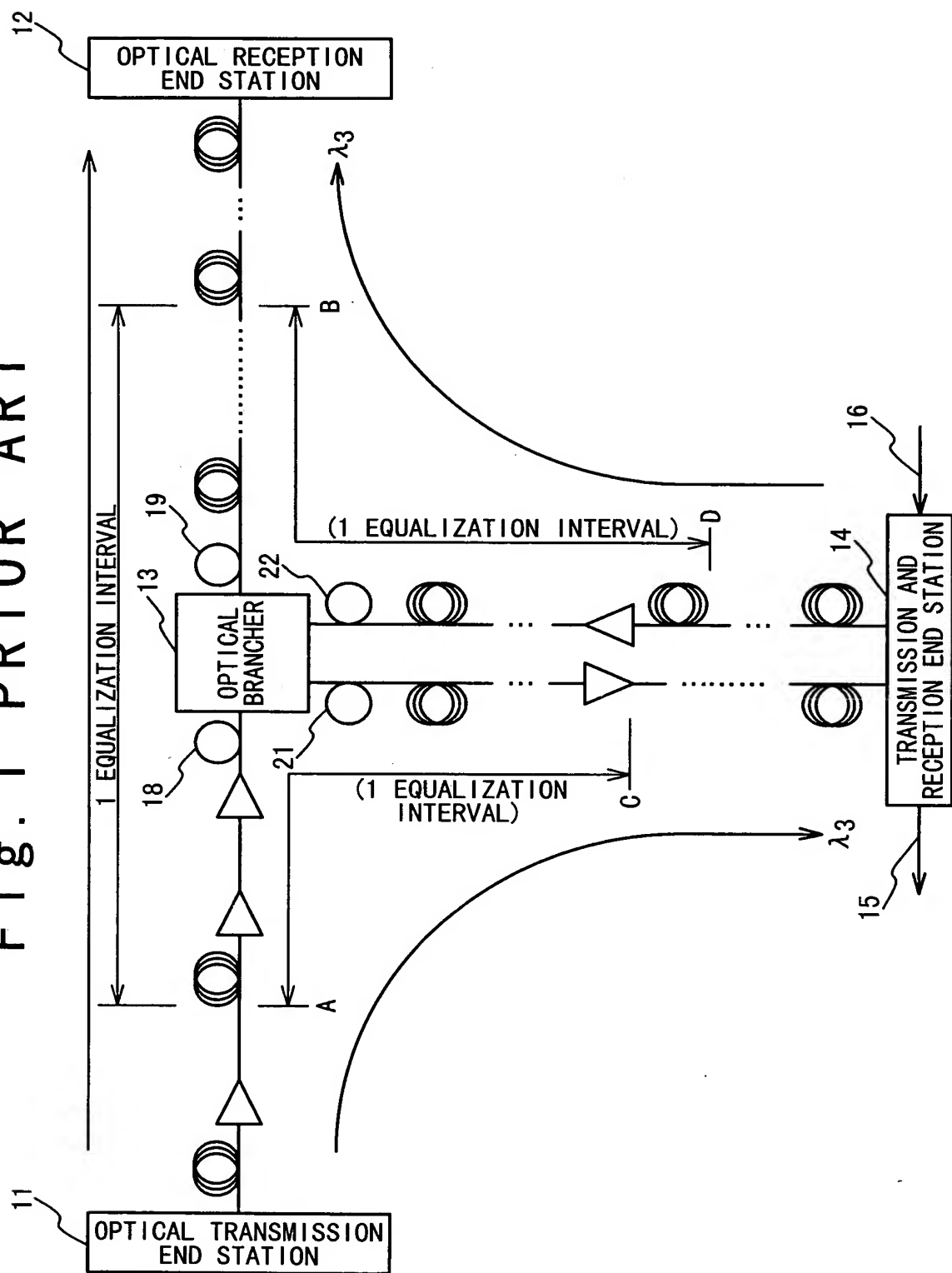


Fig. 2 PRIOR ART

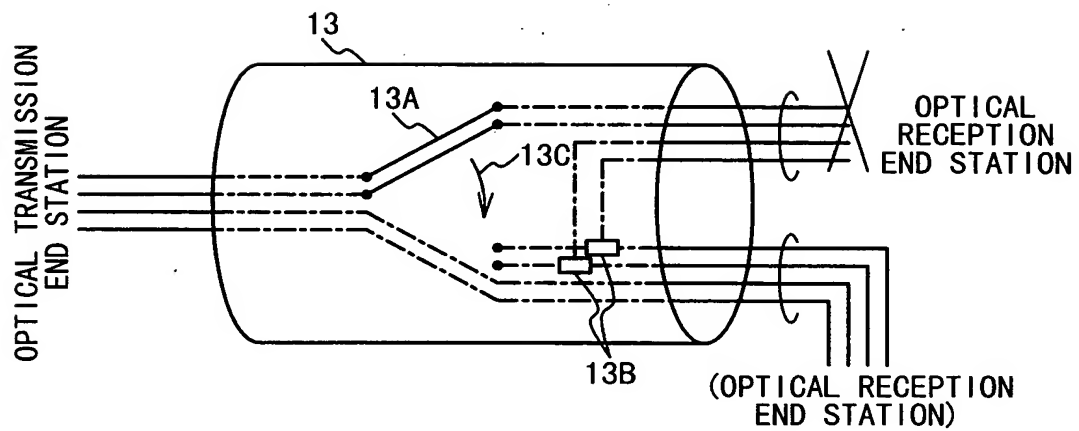


Fig. 3

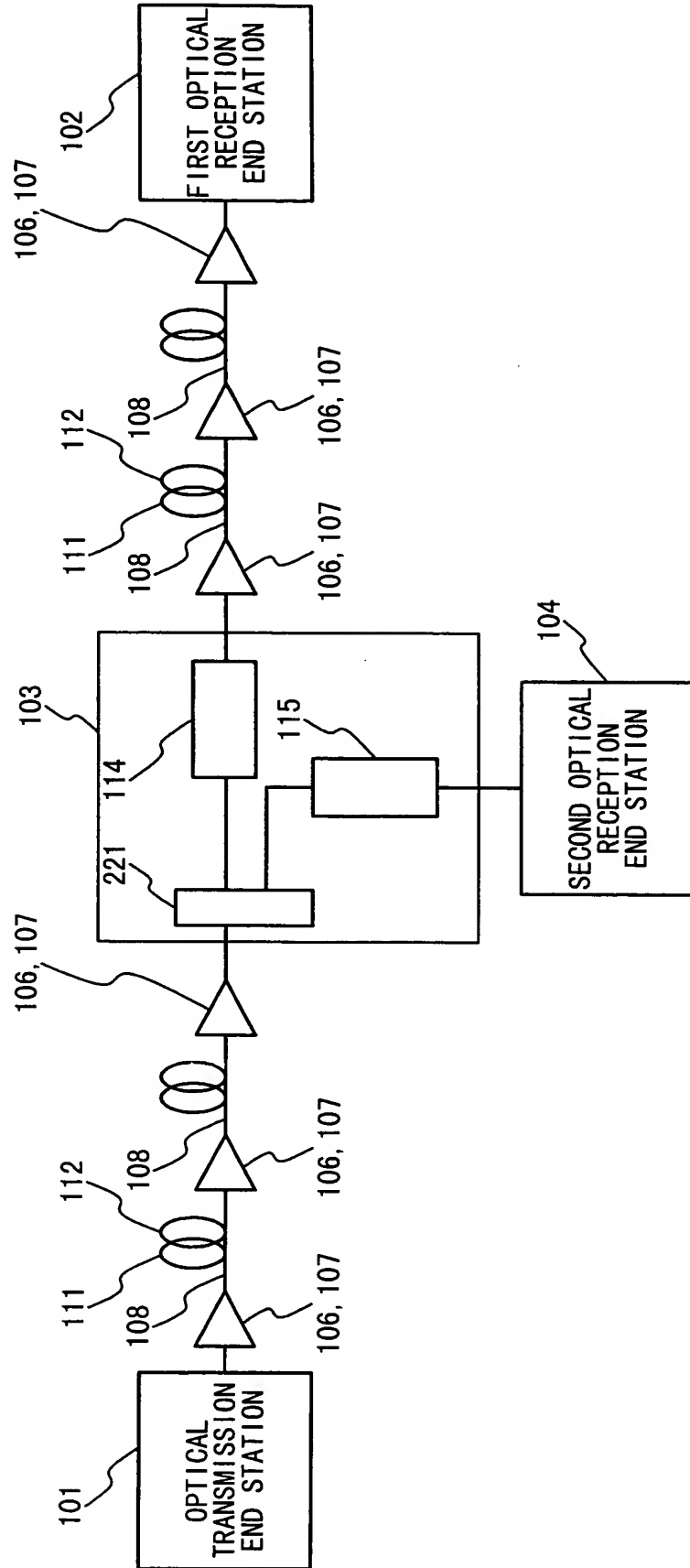


Fig. 4

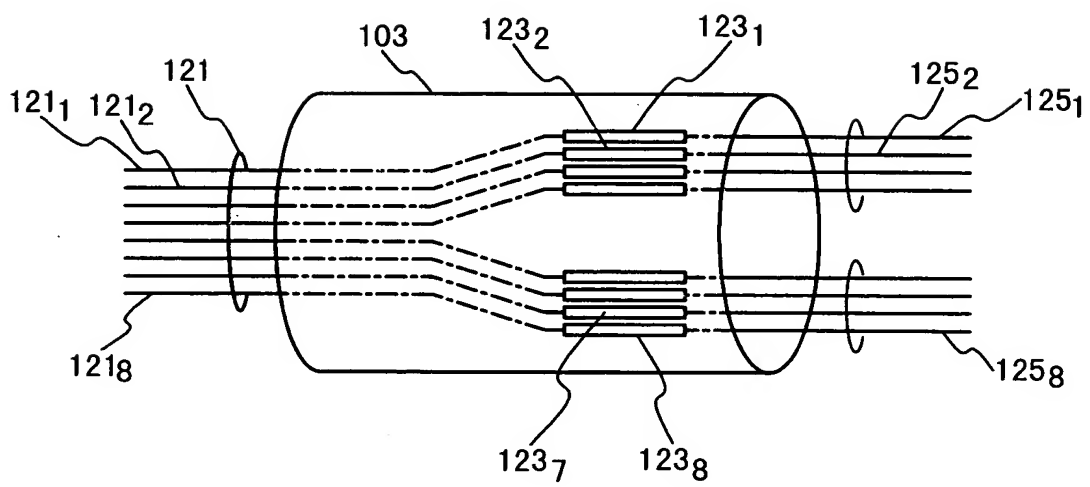


Fig. 5

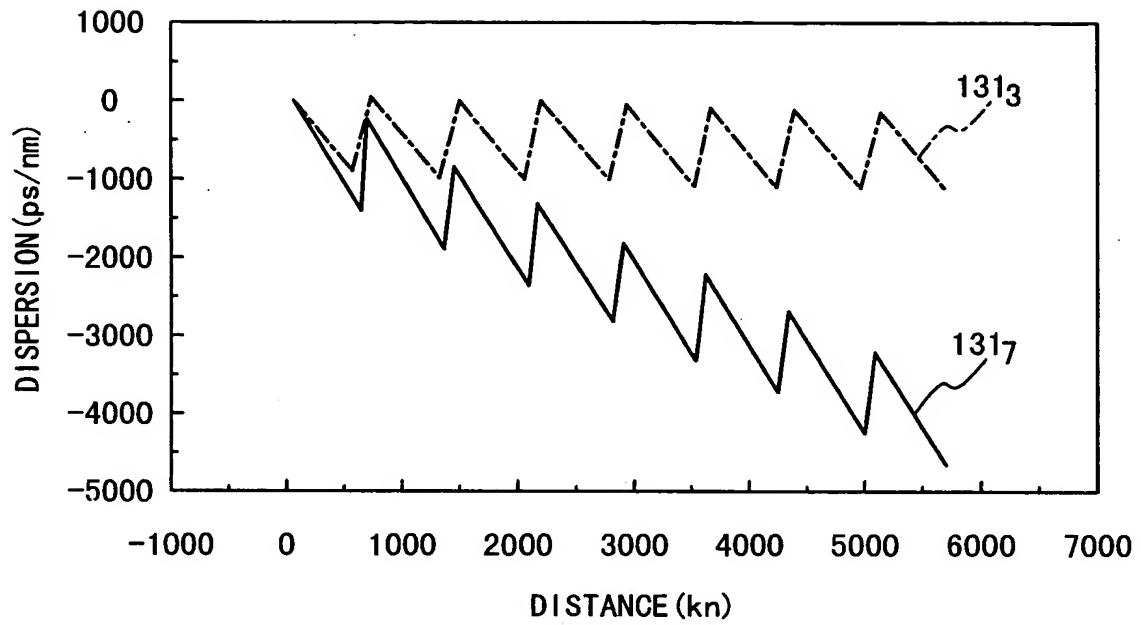


Fig. 6

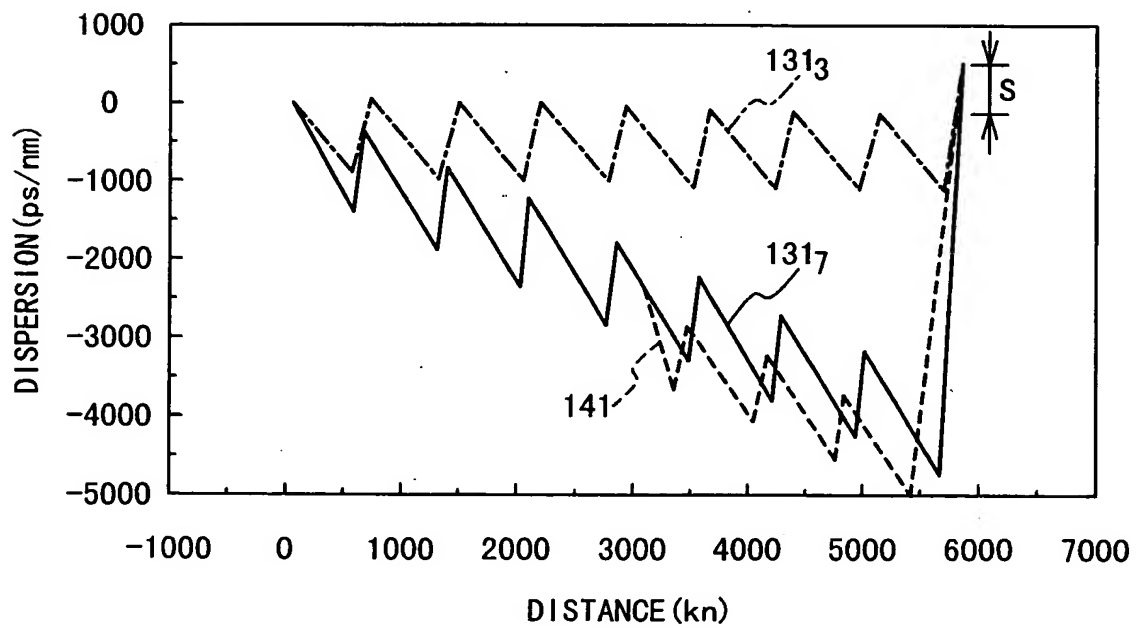
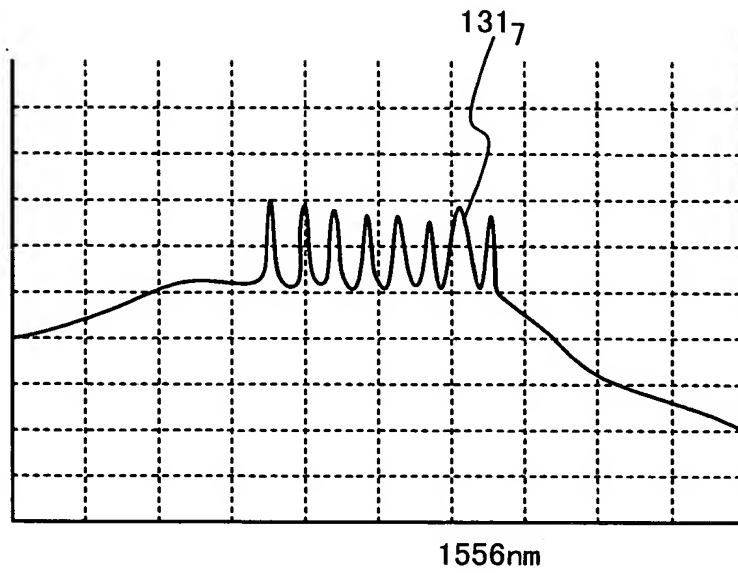
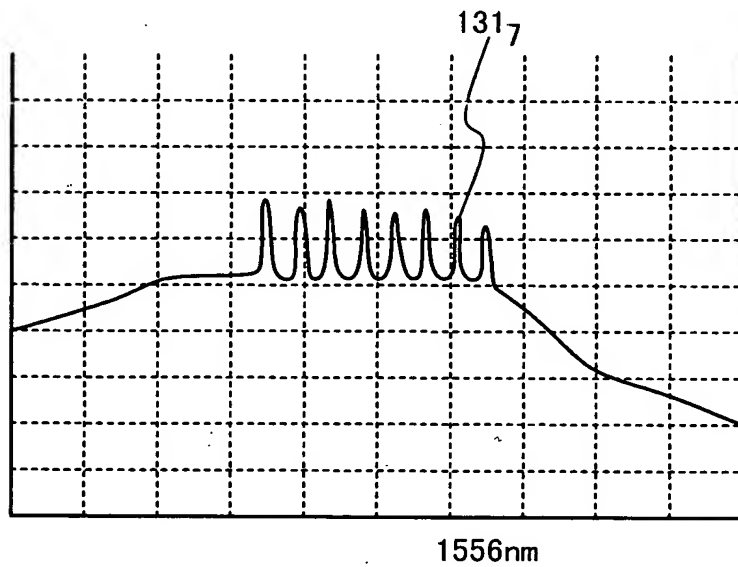


Fig. 7



(BEFORE DISPERSION COMPENSATION)

Fig. 8



(AFTER DISPERSION COMPENSATION)

Fig. 9

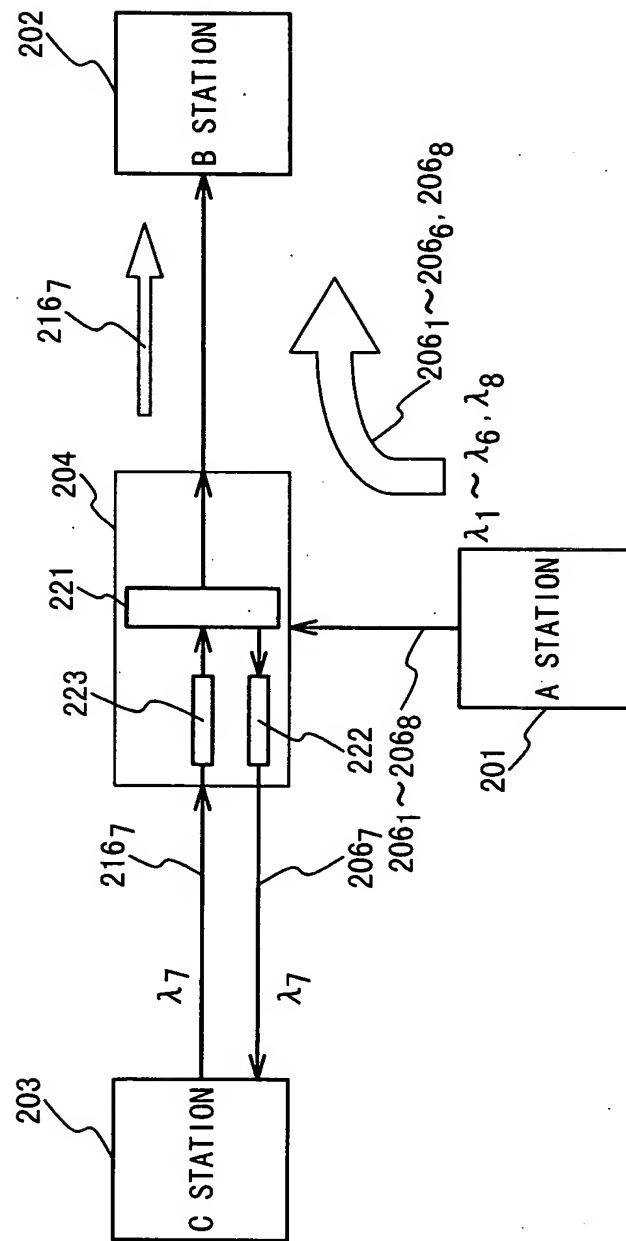


Fig. 10

